A New CATECHISME

Commanded to be set forth for the instructing of Youth in the Principles of RELIGION:

Truly explaining

1 The Articles of our Beliefe.
2 The X. Commandements.
3 The Lords Prayer.
4 The two Sacraments.

With usefull instructions for all Persons, before they receive the LORDS Supper.

Psal. 34. 11. *Come hither ye little children, and I will teach you the feare of the LORD.*

Written by *E. C.* and published by Authority.

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The New CATECHISME: ACCORDING To the Form of the KIRK OF SCOTLAND.

Queſtion.

WHo made the Hevins and the Earth, and all things conteined in them?

Anſwer. GOD.

Q. *Whereof was man created?*

A. Of the earth.

Q. *To what end was he made?*

A. To ſerve GOD.

Q. *How many principall parts are they of* GODS *ſervice?*

A. Foure: Faith, Obedience, Prayer, and Thankſgiving.

Q. *Which is the rule of our faith?*

A. The

A. The Word of GOD, the ſumme whereof is in the Articles of the Beliefe.

Q. Which is the rule of our obedience?

A. The ten Commandements.

Q. Which is the rule of our Prayer?

A. The LORDS Prayer.

Q. Which is the common rule of our thanksgiving?

A. The Confeſſion at the end of the LORDS Prayer, *For thine is kingdome, power and glory*, &c.

Q. In what eſtate was man created?

A. In the image of GOD, perfect and holy in ſoule and body.

Q. How fell he from that happy eſtate?

A. By ſin and diſobedience.

Q. What was the occaſion thereof?

A. Satan ſpeaking out of the Serpent, tempted *Eva* in Paradiſe, and ſhe perſuadit *Adam* to eat of the forbidden tree.

Q. What puniſhment deſerved they therefore?

A. The curſe of GOD, and eternall condemnation.

Q. Deſerve we to be puniſhed for that ſin?

A. Yea: for we ſinned in *Adam*, being in his loynes, and ſo we were a part of him.

Q. Who then ſhall be ſaved?

A. Onely they who believe to be ſaved by CHRIST.

The

The 12. Articles of the Belief.

Q. *Rehearſe the twelve Articles of the Belieſe?*

A. I believe in GOD, the Father Almighty, 1. Maker of hevin and earth: 2. And in JESUS CHRIST his onely Sonne our LORD: 3. Who was conceived by the HOLY GHOST, borne of the Virgin *Mary*: 4. Suffered under *Pontius Pilate*, was crucified, dead, and buried, he deſcendit into hell: 5. The third day he roſe againe from death: 6. He aſcended into hevin, and ſitteth at the right hand of GOD, the Father Almighty: 7. From thence he ſhall come to judge the quicke and the dead. 8. I believe in the HOLY GHOST: 9. The holy Catholike Kirk, the Communion of Saints: 10. The forgiveneſſe of ſins: 11. The reſurrection of the body: 12. And life everlaſting.

Q. *What is conteined in the firſt Article?*

A. Our confidence in a loving and powerfull GOD?

Q. *How many Gods are they?*

A. One.

Q. *How many persons are in the Godhead?*

A. Three; GOD the Father, the SONNE, and the HOLY GHOST.

Q. *What is it to believe in* GOD?

A. To put our whole confidence in him, trusting that he wil provide for us all things needfull for this life, and the life to come.

Q. *How is GOD our Father?*

A. First, by creation, becauſe he made us: next, by adoption, and regeneration, through the bloud, and Spirit of CHRIST.

Q. *Why is he called Almighty?*

A. Becauſe he may do all things whatſoever he pleaſeth, and he may doe more then he will, by his abſolute power: for, of ſtones he may raiſe up children unto *Abraham.*

Q. *By what Workes is he knowne to be almighty?*

A. By the making of hevin and earth, and of all things that are in them.

Q. *What conteineth the ſecond Artiele?*

A. The names and ſtiles of GOD the Son.

Q. *Why is he called* JESUS?

A. Becauſe he is our Saviour.

Q. *Why is he named* CHRIST?

A. Becauſe he is annointed our King, Prieſt, and Prophet.

Q. *VVhat*

Q. *What doth he to us as a King?*

A. He governeth us, and defendeth us from our enemies?

Q. *What doth he to us as a Priest?*

A. He hath offered himselfe once in a sacrifice for our sinnes, and he intercedeth for us.

Q. *What doth he to us as a Prophet?*

A. He revealeth the will of GOD to us by the preaching of his Word, and by his Spirit.

Q. *Why is he called the onely Son of* GOD, *seeing we are his sons by adoption and and regeneration?*

A. Because GOD hath no other sons by nature.

Q. *How is CHRIST our Lord more particularly then of other creatures?*

A. In that he is our Head and hath redeemed us by the price of his bloud.

Q. *What kind of person is he?*

A. Very GOD and very Man in one person.

Q. *Why behoved he to be man?*

A. That he might die for us.

Q. *Why behoved he to be* GOD *in the same person?*

A. That he might overcome death and merit our salvation.

Q. *What conteineth the third Article?*

A. His coming into this world.

Q. *By*

Q. *By whom was he conceived?*

A. By the HOLY GHOST.

Q. *Who was his mother that bare him?*

A. The Virgin *Mary*.

Q. *What conteineth the fourth Article?*

A. The sufferings of CHRIST.

Q. *Vnder what Iudge was he condemned?*

A. Vnder *Pontius Pilate*.

Q. *What punishment suffered he?*

A. He was crucified.

Q. *What is meant by his crucifying?*

A. His hands and feet were nailed to the Crosse, a crowne of thornes wounded his head, his backe was beaten with scourges, a speare pierced his side, and all the sufferings that accompanied his Crosse.

Q. *What was the event of his sufferings?*

A. He died.

Q. *What was done with his body?*

A. It was buried.

Q. *What meaneth the words, He descended into hell?*

A. The extremity of his sufferings, where in his soule was tormented with the sense of GODS wraith, which is the most horrible bitternesse of hell.

Q. *What conteineth the fift Article?*

A. His resurrection upon the third day after his death.

Q. What

Q. *What benefit have we thereby?*

A. In that hee arose from death, we are the more assured that hee can raise us.

Q. *What conteineth the sixt Article?*

A. His farther exaltation unto glory, and the fruition thereof.

Q. *Which are the words of his farther exaltation?*

A. He ascended unto hevin.

Q. *Which are the words of the fruition of that glory?*

A. He sitteth at the right hand of GOD.

Q. *What doth he in hevin for us?*

A. He prepareth a place for us, and intercedeth for us.

Q. *What is expressed in the seventh Article?*

A. The coming of CHRIST unto judgment.

Q. *To what end will he come to judgment?*

A. To judge the quick and the dead.

Q. *Who will summon them to appeare before the great Iudge?*

A. The voice of the Archangel, with a terrible sound of a trumpet.

Q. *Where shall every man be plased?*

A. CHRISTS sheep shall be placed on his right hand, and the goats on his left hand.

Q. *What shall be their reward?*

A. The godly shall inherit the Kingdome of glory.

glory. The wicked ſhall be puniſhed with everlaſting fire in hell, prepared for the Deyill and his angells.

Q. *What conteineth the eight Article?*

A. Our confidence in the HOLY GHOST.

Q. *Why is he onely called holy, ſeeing the* FATHER *and the* SON *are alſo holy?*

A. Becauſe he maketh us holy, by his immediate power.

Q. *What is conteined in the ninth Article?*

A. That a choſen number of people are united to CHRIST, and alſo among themſelves in a ſpirituall fellowſhip.

Q. *How call you this number?*

A. The holy univerſall Kirk.

Q. *What is GODS Kirk?*

A. A ſociety of religious profeſſors, called out from the profaine people of the world.

Q. *Why is the Kirk called holy and alſo called Saints?*

A. Becauſe they are ſanctified by the HOLY GHOST.

Q. *Why is the Kirk called univerſall?*

A. Becauſe it is gathered out of all ſorts of people in all ages.

Q. *Wherein ſtandeth the Communion of Saints?*

A. In a common union with CHRIST their Head, and among themſelves.

Q. *By*

Q. *By what bonds are wee united to* CHRIST?

A. By his Spirit, he bindeth us to himselfe, and by Faith we take hold on him.

Q. *By what bond are we united among our selves?*

A By Christian love.

Q. *What vantage have we of this Communion?*

A. CHRIST and all his benefits are made ours.

Q. *What is conteined in the tenth Article?*

A. That all our sins are pardoned.

Q. *How get we this benefit?*

A. By Faith in CHRIST who died for us.

Q. *What is mentioned in the eleventh Article?*

A. The resurrection of our bodies at the last day.

Q. *Is no more meant in it but arising from death?*

A. We shall also rise from all points of miserie, as shame, sorrow, pain, hunger, thirst, weakness and mortality.

Q. *Rehearse the twelfth Article?*

A. Life everlasting.

Q. *What is included in these words?*

A. The fruition of endlesse life, joy, glory, and of all points of happinesse for ever.

Q. *What*

Q. *What shall become of the earth and of the creatures in it at the last day?*

A. They shall be destroyed with fire, and the elements shall melt with heat.

Q. *What shall succeed in their place?*

A. We look for a new hevin and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousnesse.

The ten Commandements.

Q. *Which is the second principall part of GODS service?*

A. Obedience.

Q. *What is obedience?*

A. A keeping of GODS Commandements?

Q. *How many Commandements are they?*

A. Ten.

Q. *Rehearse the ten Commandements.*

A. I am the LORD thy GOD, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

I. Thou shalt have no other Gods before me.

II. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likenesse of any thing that is in hevin above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under

under the earth: thou ſhalt not bow down thy ſelfe to them, nor ſerve them: for I the LORD thy GOD am a jealous GOD, viſiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me: and ſhewing mercy unto thouſands of them that love me, and keepe my Commandements.

III. Thou ſhalt not take the name of the LORD thy GOD in vaine: for the LORD will not hold him guiltleſſe that taketh his name in vaine.

IV. Remember that thou keepe holy the Sabbath day: Six dayes ſhalt thou labour and do all thy work: but the ſeventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD thy GOD: in it thou ſhalt not doe any work, thou, nor thy ſon, nor thy daughter, thy man-ſervant, nor thy maid-ſervant, thy cattell, nor the ſtranger that is within thy gates. For in ſix dayes the LORD made hevin and earth, the ſea, and all that in them is, and reſted the ſeventh day: wherefore the LORD bleſſed the

Sabbath

Sabbath Day, and hallowed it.

V. Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy dayes may be long upon the land, which the LORD thy GOD giveth thee.

VI. Thou ſhalt not kill.

VII. Thou ſhalt not commit adultery.

VIII. Thou ſhalt not ſteale.

IX. Thou ſhalt not beare falſe witneſſe againſt thy neighbour.

X. Thou ſhalt not covet thy neighbours houſe: thou ſhalt not covet thy neighbours wife: nor his man-ſervant, nor his maid-ſervant, nor his oxe, nor his aſſe, nor any thing that is thy neighbours.

Q. *How many commands are in the firſt Table?*

A. Foure.

Q. *What duty is conteined in the firſt Table?*

A. My duty towards God, which is to love him with all my heart, with all my ſoule, and with my whole ſtrength.

Q. *How many commands are in the ſecond Table?*

A. Six.

Q. *What*

Q. *What duty is conteined in it?*

A. My duty towards my neighbour.

Q. *What duty is that?*

A. To love him as my ſelfe.

Q. *Vnto whom gave* GOD *his Law?*

A. Vnto his people Iſrael.

Q. *Where gave he it?*

A. Vpon mount Sinai.

Q. *After what manner gave he it?*

A. With a fearfull and horrible voice, and with the ſound of a trumpet.

Q. *What ſhould this print in our hearts?*

A. That the taking an account of the tranſgreſſors of the law ſhall be more terrible at the laſt day.

Q. *What is commanded in the firſt precept?*

A. To love, feare, and reverence GOD, to beleeve in him above all things that are moſt excellent, and to confeſſe him before men accordingly.

Q. *What is forbidden in it?*

A. We are forbidden, to believe in any other, to love, feare, or reverence any other above the true GOD, or equally with him.

Q. *What is commanded in the ſecond precept?*

A. To worſhip GOD as his own Word hath preſcribed.

Q. *What is forbidden in it?*

A. Not to worſhip him by bowing to any

image, or by any other humane device.

Q. *What is commanded in the third Precept?*

A. To praise and glorifie GOD, to honour his Name, and to speak reverently of his attributes, his Word and his Works.

Q. *What is forbidden in it?*

A. All perjurie, blasphemy, cursing or banning, vaine, and false oaths, all rash and unreverent using of GODS Name.

Q. *What is commanded in the fourth Command?*

A. To spend the Sabbath day solemnly in GODS worship and service.

Q. *In what service?*

A. In hearing and reading GODS Word, in praying unto God, and praising him, in holy conference, in hevinly meditations, and in works of piety and charitie.

Q. *What is forbidden in it?*

A. Beside the committing of that which is sin in it selfe, also all civill labours, judicatories, pastimes and playes are forbidden.

Q. *Why are they forbidden?*

A. Because the doing of them is not a sanctifying of the Sabbbath.

Q. *What is commanded in the fift Command?*

A. To honour and obey our naturall Parents, Rulers, Masters, Pastors, Teachers, and all our Superiours.

Q. *What*

Q. *What is forbidden in it?*

A. All ungodly obedience and unreverent behaviour towards them.

Q. *What is commanded in the sixt Precept?*

A. To take care of the safetie of our neighbours health and life, and to take care that he be not hurt by others; and therefore to banish away invy, hatred, malice, contempt of our neighbour whereby his hurt is procured.

Q. *What is commanded in the seventh Precept?*

A. To live chastly and soberly in thought, word, deed, and behaviour.

Q. *What is forbidden in it?*

A. All uncleanneſſe in our thoughts, words, deeds, and behaviour, and therefore we ſhould eſchew all filthie ſpeeches, bawdie ſongs, drunkenneſſe, gluttony, wantonneſſe, and evill company, which breed unlawfull luſts.

Q. *What is commanded in the eight Precept?*

A. To be content with the meanes of living, which GOD giveth us in a lawfull way and to help others as we are able, in their neceſſity.

Q. *What is forbidden in it?*

A. All covetouſneſſe, whereby we take unlawfully our neighbours goods &geer, as by oppreſſion or robberie, or by colour of law, theft, deceipt, by falſe meaſures or falſe weights.

Q. *What is commanded in the ninth Precept?*

A. To defend the fame and good name of others, and to represse reproachfull speeches.

Q. What is forbidden in it?

A. All lying, slandering, backbiting, all speaking to the discredit or infamie of others; all giving ready eare to calumnies, lies, and reproaches.

Q. What is commanded in the tenth Command?

A. To rejoyce at the prosperity of others, and when any good is done. And to be sorry at the hard condition of others, and when any evill is done.

Q. What is forbidden in it?

A. All concupiscence, whereby we covet things which lawfully belong not to us, and whereby we approve in our hearts the doing of evill, or the hurt of others.

Q. How differeth the duty of this precept, from the the inward duty of other Precepts?

A. We obey or disobey this precept in our desires, not intending to execute the thing desired, but in other precepts the intention concurreth with the desire, whether the purpose take effect, or not.

Q. Are we able to obey these Commandements?

A. No.

Q. What punishment deserve we for breaking them?

A. The

A. The curse of GOD, and endlesse torments in hell.

Q. How then shall we be saved?

A. By CHRIST who died for our sins, and rose for our righteousnesse.

Q. For whom died he?

A. Only for the faithfull.

Q. What is faith?

A. An assurance of GODS endlesse favour, and mercy towards us, for CHRISTS sake.

Q. Who worketh lively faith in us?

A. The HOLY GHOST, by the hearing of the Word.

Q. By what meanes is our faith confirmed?

A. By the hearing of the same Word, and by the right using of the Sacraments.

Q. How is lively faith knowne to be in us?

A. By true repentance.

Q. What is repentance?

A. A sorrow for our by-gone sins, and a studying to good works, and amendment of life.

Q. What shall we do that we may obteine lively faith, and true repentance?

A. We should pray continually, that GOD would blesse the Word and Sacraments, to that effect.

Of Prayer.

Q. *Which is the third principall part of GODS service?*

A. Prayer.

Q. *What is prayer?*

A. A seeking from GOD of things needfull for setting forth his glory, and for supplying our wants.

Q. *After what manner should we pray?*

A. As CHRIST taught us in the most perfect forme of Prayer.

Q. *Rehearse the LORDS Prayer.*

A. Our Father which art in hevin. 1. Hallowed be thy Name. 2. Thy Kingdome come. 3. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in hevin. 4. Give us this day our daily bread. 5. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespasse against us. 6. And lead us not into temptation: but deliver us from evill. For thine is the kingdome, the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. So be it.

Q. *Rehearse the preface of the Prayer.*

A. Our

A. Our Father which art in hevin.

Q. *Why call ye GOD Our Father?*

A. To stirre up our confidence in his fatherly love, and to perswade our selves that he will heare us.

Q. *VVhy say you, which art in hevin, seeing GOD is also in the earth, and in all other places?*

A. That as we speak boldly, in calling him Father, so we reverently honour him, in naming the most glorious place of his residence.

Q. *How many petitions hath this Prayer?*

A. Six.

Q. *VVhat is conteined in the first three Petitions?*

A. Things that concerne the setting forth of GODS glory.

Q. *VVhat is conteined in the last three?*

A. Things that concern mans necessity.

Q. *VVhat seeke you in the first Petition?*

A. That we should glorifie God in a holy remembrance of his Name.

Q. *VVhat seeke you in the second Petition?*

A. That his Kingdome may increase in the meanes of his providence, in the ministerie and increase of grace, and in hastening the consummation thereof in glory.

Q. *VVhat seeke you in the third Petition?*

A. That in doing and ſuffering we ſhould alwaies obey his will ſincerely and willingly, as the Angells obey his will in hevin.

Q. What ſeeke you in the fourth Petition?

A. All things needfull for upholding this preſent life.

Q. Why call you them bread?

A. Becauſe they ſuſtaine our life as bread doth.

Q. Why ſay you our bread?

A. Becauſe it ſhould be ours by faithfull labouring in our calling, and by other lawfull meanes.

Q. What ſeeke you in the fift Petition?

A. Remiſſion of ſins.

Q. Vpon what condition ſeeke you the ſame?

A. If we forgive them that ſin againſt us.

Q. Why ſay you our ſins, and not my ſins, and why include you others with your ſelfe, ſo often in this Prayer?

A. Becauſe we ſhould pray for othres, as we do for our ſelves.

Q. What ſeeke you in the ſixt Petition?

A. That GOD would keepe us from the tentation of ſinne, and deliver us from the evill of it.

Q. Which is the greateſt evill of tentation?

A. It

A. It is such a fearfull estate, as Satan by sin would draw us into, as dispaire, presumption, impenitencie, and the wraith of GOD.

Q. Rehearse the confession immediately following this Prayer?

A. For thine is Kingdome, power and glory, for ever.

Q. How is this confession a reason perswading us to pray?

A. In that it sheweth GODS all-sufficiencie and goodnesse, and so stirreth up our confidence, in him.

Q. How is it a rule of our Thanksgiving?

A. In that by using this confession, we praise GOD for his bountifulnesse.

Q. What meaneth the words; for thine is Kingdome?

A. That the whole world is GODS Kingdome of providence, by an absolute right.

Q. What meaneth the word power?

A. That he hath absolute authority and power, to do whatsoever he pleaseth.

Q. What meaneth the word glory?

A. That all good things are effected by his Almighty power in his Kingdome of providence, and so the praise and glory thereof is his.

Q. What meaneth the word for ever?

A. That

A. That his kingdome, power, and glory are not limited with time, but are eternall.

Q. What signifieth the word AMEN?

A. So be it: that is, ô LORD let these my desires be granted.

Of the Sacraments.

Q. Which is the fourth principall part of GODS service?

A. Thanksgiving.

Q. What is thanksgiving?

A. An acknowledgment of the goodnesse of GOD, and of his bountifulnesse towards us, and a praising of GOD therefore.

Q. Which is the common rule of Thanksgiving?

A. The foresaid confession in the LORDS Prayer.

Q. Which are the rules of solemne thanksgiving in remembrance that CHRIST by his death hath purchased our salvation?

A. The institution of the Sacraments.

Q. What is a Sacrament?

A. A representing of CHRISTS sufferings, and of the benefits purchased thereby, by outward visible signes, as CHRIST hath ordained in his Word.

Q. How

Q. *How many Sacraments ordained Christ in the New Testament?*

A. Two, Baptisme and the LORDS Supper.

Q. *What is Baptisme?*

A. The seale of the remission of our sins, and of our regeneration and entrie into GODS Kirk.

Q. *What signifieth the washing with water?*

A. That CHRIST by the merit of his blood, and by his SPIRIT, washeth away all our sins.

Q. *Declare the meaning of our spirituall washing?*

A. GOD hath forgiven us all our sins, and renewed us by his holy SPIRIT, because CHRIST hath shed his precious blood for us.

Q. *What duty did your Parents in your name promise at Baptisme?*

A. That I should forsake the Devill, and all his works, and all the sinfull lusts of the flesh, and beleeve all GODS Word, which is summarily conteined in the Articles of the faith, and live in holinesse all my life time.

Q. *What is the LORDS Supper?*

A. The seale of our daily, and spirituall nourishment in GODS Kirk.

Q. *What are the outward elements thereof?*

A. Bread and Wine.

Q. *What do they represent?*

A. They

A. The body and blood of CHRIST.

Q. What signifieth the breaking of the bread?

A. The breaking of his body, and all his sufferings.

Q. What signifieth the powreing out of the wine?

A. The shedding of his blood.

Q. What signifieth the eating of the bread, and drinking of the wine?

A. The spirituall eating of his body, and drinking of his blood by faith.

Q. Declare the meaning thereof?

A. That is, we should seriously meditate upon the love and the sufferings of CHRIST, and apply them to us, assuring our selves, that the SONNE of GOD, eternall life, happinesse and glory, and all his benefits, are made ours, through the breaking of his body, and shedding of his blood, that the sweetnes of this assurance may comfort and strengthen our soules, as men after long fasting are refreshed by meat and drinke.

Q. What eat they and drinke they, who come worthily to the Lords Table?

A. They eat CHRISTS body, and drinke his blood, spiritually, and sacramentally, and thereby they eat and drinke their owne salvation.

Q. What eat they and drink they, who come unworthily? *A.* They

A. They eat and drink their own damnation.

Q. How shall we prepare our selves, that we may come worthily?

A. We should try and examine our selves wherein we have sinned, and humbly with sorrowfull hearts confesse our sins, crying earnestly to GOD for mercy, both in secret places, and in the publike assembly. And that we may be assured that GOD will heare us, and forgive us, we should forgive them that offend us: And seeking the graces of increase of faith and sanctification, we should resolve and promise by his grace to live a better life hereafter.

A Thanksgiving before Meat.

THE eyes of all things do look up and trust in thee, O LORD. Thou givest them their meat in due season: Thou openest thine hands and fillest with thy blessing every living creature. Good LORD blesse us, and these thy gifts, which we daily receive of thy bountifull liberality, through JESUS CHRIST our LORD. So be it.

A Thanksgiving after meat.

THe God of glory and peace, who hath created, redeemed, and sanctified us, and daily doſt provide all things needfull for us, and now preſently haſt fed and refreſhed our mortall bodies, be bleſſed and glorified, and bleſſe us and feed us ſpiritually unto life eternall, thorough Jesus Christ our Lord. So be it.

Or ſay,

THe God of all glory and peace, who hath created, redeemed, and ſanctified us, and now preſently fed us, be bleſſed and bleſſe us, now and evermore. So be it.

FINIS.

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